USAID COOPERATION WITH CHINA IN HEALTH

The HIV portfolio of USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA) includes programming in China, Thailand, Burma, and Laos, as well as a set of regional activities which support evaluation, documentation, dissemination of models, and strengthening of regional networks. While the individual country contexts and package of USG funded interventions in each setting differ, the overall RDMA HIV/AIDS strategy is to develop and scale up a comprehensive package of services for female sex workers and clients, injecting drug users, men who have sex with men and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA). Since October 2003, the USAID, in association with its partners, has developed and implemented a pragmatic approach to HIV prevention in Yunnan and Guangxi known as the Comprehensive Prevention Package (CPP). Prevention elements are tailored by local governments, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), and government-operated (or -organized) NGOs--civil society organizations with close party or government links.

In 2010, the USAID shifted its HIV strategy in China from direct implementation support to provision of technical assistance to the CPP model improvement, replication and scale-up. USAID/RDMA also provides targeted assistance to policymakers in applying strategic information in planning and advocating for HIV/AIDS resources at the local level and in strengthening the enabling environment through policy formulation and implementation.

USAID works closely with other USG partners in China, including the U.S. Embassy and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, under a unified USG/China HIV/AIDS strategy and operational plan. USAID's role under the strategy is to support partners at the community level in creating and implementing the CPP model for most-at-risk groups.





Analysis and Advocacy Tool

Beijing, 2010



Launch of Continuum of Prevention,

Care and Treatment (COPCT) in Luzhai County,

Guangxi, 2010